(a) the total number of industries in the NOIDA township; and how many of them are sick at present;

(b) whether many NOIDA industries have shifted to Goa and Gwalior and the electronics industry here has practically folded up;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) The total number of industrial units in NOIDA as on 29th February, 1992 is 3518. As per information available with Government, only two units have reported sickness.

(b) As per information available with the Government, no established industrial unit has shifted to Goa and Gwalior. Most of the electronics units established at NOIDA are still functioning. A number of new electronic units have also been established.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Exports by SSI

2404. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the direct export by small scale industry in 1990-91 and its share in the overall exports;

(b) whether SSI are facing difficulties from the exports promotion council;

(c) whether Government have set up a Committee to safeguard the interest of the small-scale sector;

(d) if so, the details threreof;

(e) whether Narasimham Committee has recommended reduction in credit to this sector; and

(f) if so, the rationale trerefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Direct exports from small scale sector during 1990-91 are provisionally estimated at Rs. 9100.00 crores, and the Share in overall exports is approximtaely 28 per cent.

(b) No specific difficulties have come to the notice so far.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A Committee on exports in the Small Scale Sector has been constituted with the objective of coordinating and promoting the exports from the small scale sector.

(e) and (f) Narasimham Committe has redefined the priority sector to include only small and marginal farmers, tiny sectors of industry, small business and transport operators, village and cottage industries, rural artisans and other weaker sections. Small scale industry has not been included in the redefined priority sector. However, Government is yet to take a final view on the recommendations of Narasimham Committee.

कुटीर और कृषि उद्योगों के लिए लाइसेंस

2405. डा० **बापू कालूदाते**: क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कई कुटीर और कृषि उद्योग सरकार से उनके लिए अपेक्षित लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् ही अपने उद्योगों को संचालित कर सकते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ऐसे उद्योगों को लाइसेंस प्राप्त किए बिना अपना उत्पादन शुरू करने की अनुमति देने का विचार रखती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. जे. कुरियन): (क) जी, नहीं। लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कुटीर तथा कृषि उद्योगों के लिए सरकार से लाइसेंस लेने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाले इन उद्योगों का पंजीकर कराना भी अनिवार्य नहीं है।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

2406. [*Transferred to the 17th March, 1992*].

Salt produced in Gujarat

2407. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that 60 per cent of the country's salt is produced by Gujarat;

(b) whether any memorandum from Salt Industry has recently been received for upgrading the post of Deputy Salt Commissioner at Ahmedabad; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It has not been found necessary to upgrade the post of Deputy Salt Commissioner at Ahmedabad.

Month-wise indicates of industrial production

2408. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the monthwise indices of industrial production during April-December, 1991;

(b) how these compare with indices during the same period of 1990;

(c) the causes for recessionary trends; and

(d) the steps taken to boost effective demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) A Statement is enclosed. (*See* below).

(c) There are various factors like import restrictions, especially for capital goods, raw-materials and components owing to foreign exchange constraints, credit squeeze, a slump in demand etc.

(d) A number of measures announced in the Union Budget for 1992-93 such as partial convertibility of the rupee, reduction of duties in capital goods and elimination of import licensing except in the case of a small negative list, reducton in statutory liquidity ratio, reduction in interest rate etc., are designed to boost effective demand.

Statement

Index of Industrial Production

(*Base*: 1980-81=100)

Month	1990-91	1991-92	%Change
April	197·2	195·4	—0·9
May	201.6	159.7	—2.9